Grain Size Scales and Conversion Tables

The grade scale most commonly used for sediments is the Wentworth (1922) scale which is a logarithmic scale in that each grade limit is twice as large as the next smaller grade limit. The scale starting at Imm and changing by a fixed ratio of 2 was introduced by J. A. Udden (1898), who also named the sand grades we use today. However, Udden drew the gravel/sand boundary at Imm and used different terms in the gravel and mud divisions. For more detailed work, sieves have been constructed at intervals 2 2 and 4 2. The ϕ (phi) scale, devised by Krumbein, is a much more convenient way of presenting data than if the values are expressed in millimeters, and is used almost entirely in recent work.

U.S. Standard Sieve Mesh #	Millimeters (1 Kilometer)	Microns	Phi (φ)	Wentworth Size Class	i
Use	4096 1024 256	·	-20 -12 -10 8	Boulder (-8 to -12φ)	
wire	64		-6	Cobble (-6 to -8φ)	ш
squares	16		-4	Pebble (-2 to -6φ)	RAVE
5	4		2		. ∢
6 7 8	3.36 2.83 2.38		-1.75 -1.5 -1.25	Granule	8
	2.00 1.68 1.41 1.19			Very coarse sand	
20 25 30	0.84 0.71 0.59	500	- 0.0 0.25 0.5 0.75	Coarse sand	
35 1/2 40 45 50 60 1/4	0.42 0.35 0.30	500 420 350 300 250	1.0 1.25 1.5 1.75 2.0	Medium sand	AND
70 80 100	0.23 0.210 0.177 0.149 0.125	- 230 210 177 149 125	2.0 — 2.25 2.5 2.75 — 3.0 —	Fine sand	75
140 170 200	0.105 0.088 0.074 6	105 88 74	3.25 3.5 3.75	Very fine sand	
270 325	0.053 0.044 0.037	53 44 37	4.25 4.5 4.75	Coarse silt	
1/32		-31 	— 5.0 —	Medium silt	۵
Analyzed 1/64		15.6 7.8	6.0 7.0	Fine silt	D
by1/25		3.9	8.0	Very fine silt	∩ W
-/	0.0020		— 9.0 —	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Pipette	0.00098	0.98	10.0	Clay	
•	0.00049	0.49	11.0	(Some use 2¢ or	
or	0.00024	0.24	12.0	9φ as the clay	
	0.00012	0.12	13.0	boundry)	
Hydrometer	0.00006	0.06	14.0	V	